

BUZEK, J.

Our experiences with the treatment of fractures of the upper part of the femur. Acta chir. orthop. traum. Cech. 32 no.4: 328-331 Ag '65.

1. Traumatologické oddelení Krajské nemocnice s poliklinikou v Českých Budejovicích (vedoucí MUDr. J. Pcdlaha).

BUZEK, Josef; GIBULKA, Vaclav

Technical process in making models by using chipwood boards.
Slevarenství 11 no.5:201-203 My '63.

1. Zavody V. I. Lenina Plzeň.

KANSKY, Vaclav, inz.; BUZEK, Oldrich

Selectivity of short circuit breakers in large industrial plants. Energetika Cz 12 no.7:363 J1 '62.

1. Spolana, n.p., Neratovice.

BUZEK, P.

Electrical Engineering
Abst.
Section B
March 1954
Cables.

621.315.211.3
483. Oil cables and service experience with them.
P. BUZEK. *Energetyka*, 7, No. 4, 185-8 (1953) In
Polish.

Applications and construction of 150 kV and 70 kV, paper-insulated, single hollow aluminium conductor oil-filled cables are described. Their operation at 110 and 60 kV respectively has been satisfactory over several years in locations where overhead lines were not suitable. Their production in Poland is recommended.

J. LUKASZEWICZ

SMRČKA, J.; BUZEK, P.; HAUER, J.

Clinical experiences with the diagnosis of inflammatory diseases
of the pancreas. Cas. lek. česk. 104 no.29:787-792 16 J1'65.

1. II. vnitřní oddělení Ústřední vojenské nemocnice v Praze
(náměstník: MUDr. J. Smrčka.

PORAZIL, Frantisek; BUZEK, Vaclav; ROTTER, Leo

Experience in production and use of waterless coating Pyrogel.
Slevarenstvi 11 no.4:157-160 Ap '63.

1. Vychodoceske chemicke zavody Synthesia, Uhrineves u Prahy;
Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha, zavod Slevarny; Smeralovy
zavody, Brno.

BUZEK, Z.; MYSLIVEC, Th.; SKALA, J.

The 6th Conference on Physical and Chemical Basis of Steel Production
in Moscow. Hut listy 17 no.2:139-142 F '62.

S/137/62/000/009/003/033
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Bužek, Z., Hutla, A.

TITLE: Desulfuration in a vacuum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 9, 1962, 11 - 12, abstract
9A60 ("Sb. vědec. prací Vysoké školy báňské Ostravě", 1961, v. 7,
no. 2, 245 - 246, Czech; summaries in Russian and English)

TEXT: The authors investigated desulfuration in a vacuum of metal with different S and C contents. It was found that the final S content did not depend upon the initial S content. Under the experimental conditions the S content was determined from the O content in the metal. On the basis of experimental results and literature data it is assumed that the mechanism of desulfuration in a vacuum can be represented in the following manner: elimination of S from pure Fe and steel takes place by evaporation. The evaporation process is favorably affected by increased S activity in the solution and reduced O content, predetermining the equilibrium of the S content. Desulfuration of cast iron containing Mn and Si in a vacuum proceeds mainly on account of the formation of a Mn-sulfide and graphite

Card 1/2

Desulfuration in a vacuum

S/137/62/000/009/003/033
A006/A101

mixture, and also SiS. These processes take place simultaneously to a different degree, depending on the experimental conditions.

Authors' summary

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

✓

Card 2/2

S/137/62/000/012/002/085

A006/A101

AUTHOR: Bůžek, Z.

TITLE: Preheating the charge of steelmelting arc-furnaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 44,
abstract 12V279 ("Sb. vědec. prací Vysoké školy báňské Ostravé",
1961, v. 7, no. 7, 731 - 734, Czech; summaries in Russian and
English)

TEXT: Information is given on increased efficiency of the furnace and
savings in electric power if the charge is preheated in the furnace, instead
of a bucket. Experimental heats were produced by preheating the charge in the
furnace with coke and natural gas, using O_2 . The possibility is demonstrated of
reducing the melting time by 50% and electric power consumption by 15%. ✓

D. Kashayeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/012/003/085
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Bůžek, Z.

TITLE: Contemporary problems of steel production in electric-arc steel-melting furnaces and the possibility of reducing individual melting periods

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 44, abstract 12V280 ("Sb. vědec. prací Vysoké školy báňské Ostravé", 1961, v. 7, no. 7, 711 - 730, Czech; summaries in Russian and English)

TEXT: The author discusses various methods of intensifying the melting of the charge by thorough preparing and preheating, and by using efficient electric conditions. Information is given on the possibility of reducing the oxidation period by dephosphorizing during the melting period and the use of O_2 . Measures are mentioned which make it possible to reduce the reduction period. ✓

D. Kashayeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/012/009/085
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Bůžek, Z., Hliněný, J.

TITLE: Energy balances and the possibility of reducing heat losses in electric-arc steelmelting furnaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 46, abstract 12V292 ("Sb. vědec. prací Vysoké školy báňské Ostravé", 1961, v. 7; no. 7, 735 - 748; Czech; summaries in Russian and English)

TEXT: The authors studied heat losses through cooling water and the furnace surface on 3 - 6-ton furnaces. Measures are recommended to reduce heat losses.

D. Kashayeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/012/008/085
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Bůžek, Z., Hliněný, J., Schindlerová, V.

TITLE: Operational conditions of steelmelting arc-furnaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 46,
abstract 12V291 ("Sb. vědec. prací Vysoké školy báňské Ostravé",
1961, v. 7, no. 7, 749 - 789, Czech; summaries in Russian and
English)

TEXT: The authors studied problems connected with the setting-up of efficient operational conditions for steelmelting arc-furnaces. Different methods of determining efficient operational conditions are compared. Information is given on A. N. Sokolov's (simplified) method which expresses the specific efficiency and electric power consumption as functions of the mean active power of the unit; this method is sufficiently reliable to determine efficient operational conditions. The operational conditions established by this method should be checked with the aid of specified operational characteristics or on the basis of theoretical operational characteristics.

D. Kashayeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/012/006/085
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Polách, K., Bůžek, Z.

TITLE: Temperature gradients in an arc-furnace pool

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 45 - 46,
abstract 12V289 ("Sb. vědec. prací Vysoké školy báňské Ostravé",
1961, v. 7, no. 7, 791 - 798; Czech; summaries in Russian and
English)

TEXT: Results are presented of the experimental measurement of vertical and horizontal temperature gradients in the oxidizing and reducing melting periods. The horizontal gradients vary during the oxidizing period from 0.12 to 0.18 degree/cm and during the reduction period from 0.3 to 0.6 degree/cm. The vertical gradients vary during the oxidation period from 0.25 to 0.4 degree/cm and during the reduction period from 0.4 to 0.9 degree/cm. Manual mixing reduced temporarily the temperature gradients by 30 - 50%. ✓

D. Kashayeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/012/007/085
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Kubišta, Z., Bůžek, Z.

TITLE: Acid arc furnaces (a comparison with basic furnaces)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 46,
abstract 12V290 ("Sb. vědec. prací Vysoké školy báňské Ostravé",
1961, v. 7, no. 7, 799 - 804, Czech; summaries in Russian and
English)

TEXT: The technical and economical indices in the operation of acid and basic arc furnaces are compared, as well as the quality of medium-carbon steel melted in these furnaces. The daily efficiency on acid furnaces is by 40% higher than on basic arc furnaces and gas efficiency is by 50.5% higher. Electric power consumption is by 15% less than on basic arc furnaces. The quality of steel melted in acid arc furnaces is satisfactory. Information is given on the wide use of acid arc furnaces in the USSR and the USA and on the necessity of introducing these furnaces into Czechoslovak plants. ✓

D. Kashayeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BUZEK, Z.; HLINENY, J.

Intensification, mechanization and automation of steel production in electric arc furnaces. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.1: 7-23 '63.

BUZEK, Z.

New trends in the lining of electric arc furnaces and the improvement of their service life. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.1: 25-40 '63.

WANG FEI; BUZEK.Z.

Effect of technological factors on the service life of roofs
of steel arc furnaces. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.1:41-49 '63.

NOGA, K.; BUZEK, Z.

Intensification of the melting down in arc furnaces with
capacity up to 10 tons, with natural gas-oxygen burners.
Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.1:51-58'63.

DURON, O.; BUZEK, Z.

Intensification of the melting down in 25-ton capacity arc
furnaces with coke gas-oxygen burners. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9
no.1:59-66'63.

KALLUS, K.; BUZEK, Z.

Intensification of the melting down period in the arc furnace
by charge preheating outside the furnace or inside the furnace;
an economic comparison. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.1:67-71 '63.

HLINENY, J.; BUZEK, Z.; WHEELER, F.

Problems of automatic control of the electrode motion of electric arc furnaces. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.1:115-140 '63.

Comparison of the various methods of automatic control of the motion of electrodes used in arc furnaces in Czechoslovakia. 141-161

L 10906-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049757

ed because they allow an increase in the production rate
power consumption, and result in a decrease in

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DATE 10

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OTHER: 006

L 38764-66 EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) HW/JD

ACC NR: AP6029567

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/009/0377/0380

AUTHOR: Drazil, A.; Prabhala, K. S.; Buzek, Z.

ORG: [Drazil] SONP, Kladno; [Prabhala; Buzek] VSB, Ostrava

TITLE: Unusual aspects of high chrome-nickel steel production in arc furnaces using oxygen. The paper was presented at the Steel Casting Section of the Scientific Conference of the CSVTs and the Metallurgical Faculty VSB held in Sept. 1964 in Ostrava.

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 9, 1965, 377-380

TOPIC TAGS: arc furnace, metal oxidation, high alloy steel, chromium steel, nickel steel, metallurgic industry, molten metal, stainless steel

ABSTRACT: The influence of the content of Ni on the course of carbon oxidation in the system Fe-Cr-Ni-C is discussed. A laboratory investigation of oxidation conditions of liquid steel containing 22% Cr and 0.5% C at 1630° - 1760°C was conducted. The results of 30 experiments showed that a high Ni content increases the oxidation of C and limits that of Cr. This is explained by the promotion of the activity of C in the presence of Ni. The results were put to practical use by the author at the Kladno steel works in the production of stainless steels with 25 Cr, 19 Ni, and 21 Cr and 38 Ni; the 0.25% of C used in the past was reduced to 0.15%. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

I 34903-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026587

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/002/0039/0092

AUTHOR: Schindlerova, Vera--Shindlerova, V.; Buzek, Zdenek--Buzhek, Z. 52
B

ORG: College of Mining, Ostrava (Vysoka skola banska)

TITLE: Interaction coefficients of sulfur and oxygen dissolved in molten iron 27

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 2, 1966, 89-92 18

TOPIC TAGS: molten metal, metal removal, reaction rate, sulfur, oxygen, chemical precipitation, chemical reduction

ABSTRACT: An experimental verification of the assumption that the presence of oxygen reduces the activity of sulfur was achieved. It was confirmed that a decreasing content of oxygen improves sulfur removal. When the content of oxygen is reduced rapidly in the process of precipitation desoxidation it was found that when the content of one of the two elements is reduced, the activity of the other element increases. In our case the rapid reduction of the oxygen content increased the activity of sulfur, and the rate of sulfur removal was increased. The completion of sulfur removal was also improved. The authors thank the VUHZ in Prague for use of the institute's laboratory. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS: 34,779]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 004
OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 *17/95*

UDC: 669.046.546

L 34138-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/JH

ACC NR: AP6026036

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/003/0169/0175

AUTHOR: Schindlerova, Vera; Buzek, Zdenek

ORG: College of Mining, Ostrava (VSB)

TITLE: Effect of aluminum, titanium, manganese, zirconium, and cerium on the solubility and activity of sulfur in molten iron at 1600°C

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 3, 1966, 169-175

TOPIC TAGS: molten metal, solubility, iron, aluminum, titanium, manganese, zirconium, cerium, free electron, metal property

ABSTRACT: The metals Al, Ti, Mn, Zr, and Ce decrease substantially the solubility of S. The effect increases in the order from Al having the lowest, and Ce the highest effect. The activity coefficient of S is decreased by the metals. The interaction coefficients are influenced by the number of the effective free electrons in individual metals. Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 5 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 11, 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 003
OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 90

UDC: 669.046.546

0916 1062

L 11167-66 INF(R)/INT(L)/EXT LJP() JD

ACC NR: AP6026308

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/008/0524/0532

AUTHOR: Hlineny, Jaroslav; Buzek, Zdenek

ORG: VSB, Ostrava

TITLE: Desulfurizing effect of electroslag melting ,6

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 8, 1966, 524-532

TOPIC TAGS: ~~steel~~, steel melting, electroslag melting, desulfurization, steel desulfurization

ABSTRACT: The effect of slag composition, furnace atmosphere, current type (ac or dc) and current polarity on the depth of desulfurizing action of electroslag melting has been investigated. It was found that though the most complete desulfurization was achieved with a calcium fluoride-base slag containing 20—40% lime, the desulfurizing capacity of slags is not the most important factor. The most complete desulfurization takes place when sulfur which passed from metal to slag is oxidized by oxygen of the furnace atmosphere at the slag-atmosphere interface. . Therefore, the desulfurization in argon atmosphere was less complete than that in air atmosphere. The initial sulfur content of 0.023% was reduced to 0.017—0.021% in argon compared to 0.015—0.020 in air. Reversed-polarity dc and ac were equally

Card 1/2

L 41167-66

ACC NR: AP6026308

effective; both were more effective than straight-polarity dc. The initial sulfur content of 0.037% was reduced to 0.015% with reversed-polarity dc and ac and to 0.028% with straight-polarity dc. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 10 tables. [DV]

SUB CODE: // 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 003/
SOV REF: '013/ ATD PRESS: 605.4

hs

S/137/62/000/002/089/14
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Buzek-Macha, H., Stoiński, K.

TITLE: Measuring the amount of residual austenite with a ballistic galvanometer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 70, abstract 21472
("Prace Inst. hutn.", 1961, 13, no. 2, 65-71, Polish; Russian, English summaries)

TEXT: The determination of the quantity of residual austenite was carried out from the indications of a ballistic galvanometer measuring the difference between the saturation fluxes in the case-hardened specimen being investigated and a ferromagnetic standard. The chemical composition of eight kinds of steel investigated for the content of residual austenite after cementation and annealing in the temperature range 770 - 920°C is cited. The estimate from the H_B of the specimens and the investigation of the microstructure yields good agreement with measurements carried out by the magnetic method. When the new method is used the time required to carry out the investigations is considerably shortened.

A. Aleksandrov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

BUZEK-MACHA, Helena, mgr inz.

Problems of annealing loosely coiled tape. Hutnik P 30
no. 7/8:262-266 J1/Ag'63.

BRAUNER, R., prof.; ~~FORU~~, Eugenia, conf.; MINCU, Iulian, dr.; NEGROESCU,
Victoria, chimista; HOANCA, O., dr.; BUZELAN, Aurica, laboranta.

Enzymological investigations in chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis.
Med. intern., Bucur 12 n. 11:1629-1644 N '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Brincovenesc"
si Catedra de biochimie I.M.F., Bucuresti.
(HEPATITIS blood) (LIVER CIRRHOSIS blood)
(ENZYMES blood)

BUZENKOV, G.M.

22556 Buzenkov, G.M. O Sposobakh Povysheniya Sypuchesti Semyan
Mnogoletnikh Zlakovykh Trav. Sov. Agronomiya, 1949, No. 7 S.70-82.

SO: Letopis No. 30, 1949

BUZENKOV, G.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Problem of work mechanization in improving natural forage lands.
Zemledelie 4 no.10:86-90 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Agricultural machinery) (Pastures and meadows)

BUZENKOV, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculations for the universal fluted feed apparatus of grass
seeders. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 16 no.4:29-32 '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

(Drill (Agricultural implement) (Grasses)

BUZENKOV, G.M.; GORDIKOV, N.V.; ANDREYEV, S.G.; KOREYSHO, Ye.G., red.;
GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn. red.

[Corn in new regions; advanced cultivation practices] Kukuruz v
novykh raionakh; peredovoi opyt vozdel'yvaniia. Moskva, Gos. izd-
vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1960. 136 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Corn (Maize))

BUZENKOV, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Methods of sowing grass seeds on pastures and meadows. Izv. TSKhA
no.6:173-187 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Pastures and meadows)

YATSKOVSKIY, S.; KLIMOV, L., inzh.; ANTIPENKO, I., inzh.; TEGEL', E.,
starshiy преподаvatel'; BELEVANTSEV, I., komandir samoleta
(Maykop); LYSENKO, A.; BUZENKOV, S.; BULGAKOV, Yu.

Technological innovations. Grazhd. av. 22 no.7:22-24 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. "Kryl'ya Sovetov" (for Yatskovskiy). 2. Krivorozhskoye aviatsi-
onnoye uchilishche (for Tegel').

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.12/5 Podiatrics May 1958

Buzescu M.

1280. CONSIDERATIONS ON ENDOTHORACIC MALIGNANT TUMOURS IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS - Considérations sur les tumeurs malignes endo-thoraciques chez l'enfant et l'adolescent - Buzescu M., Ciobanu C., Reininger H. and Sibila S. Inst. de Phtisiol., Bucarest - POU MON ET COEUR 1956, 12/8 (755-764) Illus. 12

Thirteen cases of malignant pulmonary tumours in children and adolescents are reported. Stress is laid on the difficulty of an early diagnosis, due not only to the clinical latency of these tumours but also to their non-recognition in children and adolescents. This explains the frequent inoperability of these tumours. In the discussion emphasis is laid upon the radiological anarchic character which endo-thoracic cancers sometimes take on in children and adolescents.

Gernez-Rieux - Lille (XV, 7, 9, 16)

BUZESCU, M. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 11/3 Chest Aug 58

1758. LYMPHADENO-BRONCHIAL FISTULAE DURING LATE CHILDHOOD, PUBERTY, AND ADOLESCENCE - Fistula ganglio-bronșică la copilul mare, pubertar și adolescent - Nasta M. and Buzescu M. Inst. de Ftiziol., București - FTIZIOL. (București) 1957, 6/4 (306-312) Illus. 2

A study was made of 86 patients between 7 and 18 yr. of age suffering from pulmonary tb and presenting fistulas between the lymph nodes and the bronchus that were detected bronchoscopically and radiologically. Seventy-three were found in the course of a primary tuberculous infection, 9 during a prolonged course of adenopathy and 4 with a lymph node reactivation after 4-8 yr. The causative factor was the presence of an active adenopathy, independent of the moment of its appearance but depending on the anatomical conditions, which are decisive. The prognosis was favourable in all the cases: 75% were cured with antibiotics alone and the remainder (25%) of 11 patients by medical or surgical collapse. No infra-clavicular infiltrate caused by a fistula between the lymph nodes and the bronchus was observed that might confirm the extremely great importance which Schwartz attributes to it in the phthisiogenesis.

Bazacopol - Bucharest (XV, 7, 11)

BUZESCU, M., Dr.; NICOLESCU, P., Dr.

Anatomico-clinical studies of the effectiveness of combined hormone anti-inflammatory therapy and antibiotics in human tuberculosis. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.3:393-401 Mar 58.

1. Lucrare facuta in Institutul de fiziologie (Director acad. M. Nasta).
 - (TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy
antibiotics with adrenal cortex hormones, results)
 - (ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
tuberc., pulm. with adrenal cortex hormones, results)
 - (ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, ther. use
tuberc., pulm. with antibiotics, results)

PAUNESCU, Eugeniu; BUZESCU, Mikhail

A chemical urine test for the control and determination of the efficiency of isoniazid doses. Rumanian M Rev. no.4, 38-40 '61.

1. The Clinical Institute of Phthisiology, Bucharest.
(ISONIAZID urine)

RUMANIA

BUZESCU, Mihail, Dr.

Tuberculosis Hospital, 30 December Raion
(Spitalul de tuberculoza, Raionul "30
Decembrie")

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 16, 1963,
pp 1123-1128

"Pulmonary Tuberculosis at the Age of
Adolescence."

(1)

ROMANIA

BUZESCU, Mihail, MD.

Hospital for Tuberculosis of the "30 Decembrie" Sector
(Spitalul de tuberculoza, Raionul "30 Decembrie")

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 16, 15 Aug 63, pp 1123-1128

"Pulmonary Tuberculosis at the Age of Adolescence."

BUZESCU, M.; GHIU-CIMPEANU, Veronica

Considerations on the sinobronchial syndrome. Rumanian med.
rev. 7 no.3:46-48 J1-S'63

*

DUMITRESCU, Adrian, ing.; BUZESCU, Mircea, ing.; GALIN, Nicolae, ing.

Analytical method for designing the technological sections in shipyards. Constr mas 15 no.6:428-438 Je '63.

1. Institutul Tehnologic pentru Constructii de Masini si Electrotehnica.

KURPINISHAN, K., prof.; BUZESKU, M.

Broncho-pulmonary suppurations in children from a surgical viewpoint.
Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:152-155 '61.

1. Klinika po grudna khirurgiia, Bucharesti.

(LUNG DISEASES in inf & child)

BUZESCU, N., ing.

Electrobores drilling. St si Teh Buc 15 no.9:2-4 S '63

BUZETEANU, Steliana, ing.

Partial research on the silting process at the Uzlina pilot station.
Hidrotehnica 6 no.12:439-443 D '61.

(Rumania—Silt)

BUZETTI, D.K.; STRIZHEVSKIY, I.V.

Electron-tube voltmeter. Sbor. nauch. rab. AKKH no.2:81-85
'60.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Electron-tube voltmeter)

BUZETTI, D.K.

Device for measuring the resistance of rail joints. Sbor. nauch.
rab. AKKH no.2:86-87 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric railroads--Electric measurements)

BUZETTI, D.K.; TOMLYANOVICH, D.K.

Study of protection against small short-circuit currents. Sbor.
nauch.rab.AKKH no.13:49-58 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Short circuits) (Streetcars) (Trolley buses)

BUZETTI, D.K.

Pulse circuit for protection against small short-circuit
currents. Sbor.nauch.rab.AKKH no.13:59-63 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Short circuits) (Streetcars) (Trolley buses)

BUZETTI, Dante Karlovich; TOMLYANOVICH, David Karlovich;
TREGUBENKO, M.G., ed.

[Protection of streetcar and trolleybus contact networks
from short-circuit currents] Zashchita tiagovykh setei
tramvaia i trolleibusa ot tokov korotkogo zamykaniia. Mo-
skva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 46 p. (MIRA 17:9)

BUZGA, J.

Economic evaluation of steel transport bridges. p. 465.

POZEMNI STAVEBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. (1)
no. 9, (September) 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959.

uncl.

BUZGA, Josef, prof., inz.

"Buckling resistance of the bars of metal construction" by
Vladimir Brezina. Reviewed by Josef Buzga. Inz stavby 11
no.11:440 N°63.

BUZGA, Josef, prof. inz.

Production, design, and organizational prerequisites of mass
production of steel constructions. Inz stavby 12 no.4:137-142
Ap '64.

1. Chair of Steel Construction and Bridges, Higher School of
Technology, Brno.

BUSGA, Josef, prof. inz.

Economy in welded symmetric I-beams subject to bending and shearing stress. Inz stavby 12 no.10:453-458 0 '64.

1. Chair of Steel Constructions and Bridges, Higher School of Technology, Brno.

BUZGA, M.

"Some remarks on blasting in quarries."

RUDY. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass.

BUZG1, Milos, inz. (Kosice)

Boring of holes for blasting in the quarries of Slovak Magnesite Enterprises. Rudy 10 no.1:18-22 Ja '62.

BUZGA, Milos, inz.

Mining magnesite in Austria. Rudy 11 no.8:280-282 Ag '63.

1. Slovenske magnezitove zavody, Kosice.

BUZGA, Milos, dr. inz.; JANKOVIC, Stefan, inz.

Experiences in using inclined boreholes for volley blasting in surface mining of crystalline magnesite. Rudy 13 no.4:113-116 Ap '65.

1. Higher School of Technology, Kosice (for Buzga). 2. Slovenske magnetitove zavody National Enterprise, Kosice (for Jankovic).

BUZGAN, I.A.; GUSEV, L.A., inzhener.

Improve the delivery of telegrams to addressees. Vest.svyazi 16
no.11:27-28 N'56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Starshiy inzhener Upravleniya mezhdugorodnoy telegrafno-telefonnoy
svyazi Ministerstva svyazi RSFSR. (for Buzgan) 2. Glavnoye upravleniye
mezhdugorodnoy telegrafno-telefonnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.
(for Gusev).

(Telegraph)

TITOV, M.K.; BUZGAN, I.A., starshiy inzh.

All communication workers should follow the practices of the
brigades and shock workers of communist labor. Vest. svyazi
21 no.8:23-24 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya mezhdugorodnoy telegrafno-tele-
fonnoy seti Ministerstva svyazi RSFSR (for Titov). 2. Otdel
telegrafnoy svyazi Upravleniya mezhdugorodnoy telegrafno-tele-
fonnoy seti Ministerstva svyazi RSFSR (for Buzgan).
(Telecommunication--Employees)

BUZGAN, I. S.

PA 7/49T42

USSR/Communications
Telegraph Terminals
Efficiency, Industrial

Sep 48

"What is Preventing the Saratov Telegraph Office
From Becoming the Leading Office in the USSR?"
I. S. Buzgan, Engr, 1 p

"Vest Svyazi - Elektrosvyaz'" No 9 (102)

Lists defects in organization of Saratov Post Office,
particularly in handling of telegrams.

7/49T42

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants .. Fruits. Berries.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 13, 1958, 82558

Author : Buzgau, Ion

Inst : "

Title : Organization of the Production of Fruit and Grape
Planting Material in Timisoara Province

Orig Pub : Gradina, via si livada, 1957, 6, No 4, 66-69

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 161

BUZGDA, Josef, prof., inz.

Economy of welded symmetric I-beam sections subject to bending stress. Inz stavby 11 no.5:174-177 My '63.

1. Katedra ocelovych konstrukci a mostu, Vysoke uceni technicke, Brno.

BUZGO, K.

The formation of the innovator's movement in the machine-tool industry.

P. 3 (Ujitok Lapja) Vol. 9, No. 17, Oct. 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

BUZGO, Kalman

Structural reorganization of our machine tool industry. Gep 14
no.10:361-364 0 '62.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Szerszamgepipari Igazgatóság
vezetője.

181 = 444-914
KUSHNIR, F.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BUZHANSKIY, A.B., inzhener;
KNYAZEV, A.D., inzhener; PIYUK, L.A., inzhener

"How a radio station for intradistrict communication should be organized."
Response to V.M. Rozov's article published in no. 1 of the journal for
1955. Vest. svyazi 15 no.7:13-15 JI '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii Leningradskogo otdeleniya nauchnoissledova-
tel'skogo instituta svyazi (for Kushnir).
(Radio stations, Short wave)

BUZHDAN, Ya.M.; AKIMUTIN, N.M.

Universal method for calculating chemical equilibrium in ideal
gas mixtures. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.11 Ser.khim.nauk no.3:61-69 '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

35086
S/195/62/003/001/008/010
E071/E136

11.1330

AUTHORS: Slin'ko, M.G., Ruzhdan, Ya.M., Beskov, V.S., and
Yemel'yanov, I.D.

TITLE: Optimal conditions for the production of
ethylene oxide

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.3, no.1, 1962, 145-154

TEXT: The use of computers in the design of multilayer contact plants is illustrated on an example of determining the optimum technological conditions for the process of oxidation of ethylene in consecutive layers of a catalyst with an ideal mixing and in a stationary layer at ideal displacement. It was shown that for two parallel reactions in which the energy of activation of the side reaction is higher than that of useful reaction, the temperature should increase with an increasing degree of conversion. The necessary amount of catalyst for various outputs of ethylene oxide was calculated. There are 6 figures and 4 tables.

Card 1/2

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Optimal conditions for the ...

S/195/62/003/001/CO8/010
E071/E136

ASSOCIATION: Institut kataliza SO AN SSSR
(Institute of Catalysis, SO AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 19, 1961

Card 2/2

BESKOV, V.S.; BUZHDAN, Ya.M.; SLIN'KO, M.G.; Prinsipal uchastnye AKIMUTIN,
N.M.

Design of contact units with adiabatic beds of a catalyst for
the oxidation of sulfur dioxide. Khim. prom. no. 10:721-724 O '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

KOUTSKI, Ia., kand.tekh.nauk.; BUZHEK, Ia., kand.tekh.nauk.

Effect of metallurgical factors and structural changes on the fatigue
grade of heat-resistant materials, especially at higher temperatures.
Acta techn ~~Eng~~ 35/36:131-146. '61

SOV/137-57-10-18780

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 48 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Buzhek, Z.

TITLE: ~~Kinetics of the Desulfuration of Molten Steel~~ (Kinetika desulfuratsii zhidkoy stali)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Proiz-vo stali., Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1956, pp 122-132

ABSTRACT: Literature data are employed to examine the effect of the composition of metal and slag, and also of the temperature, upon desulfuration kinetics. It is noted that desulfuration rate rises with the C, Si, Mn, and Al contents of the metal, and diminishes as the MnO, SiO₂, and MgO contents of the slag rise. The rate of desulfuration rises with temperature.

Yu.Sh.

КАФЕДРА ЭЛЕКТРОМЕТАЛЛУРГИИ.

Card 1/1

Name: BUZHEK, Z.

Dissertation: Effect of deoxidation on the desulfuration of liquid steel

Degree: Cand Tech Sci

Defended at
Affiliation: Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner
Inst of Steel imeni I. V. Stalin

Publication
Defense Date, Place: 1956, Moscow

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 51, 1956

Buzhek, Z.

AUTHORS: Buzhek, Z. and Samarin, A. M. (Moscow) 24-9-6/33

TITLE: Relation between the desulphuring and deoxidation of steel.
(Zavisimost' mezhdurazdesul'furatsiyey i raskisleniyem stali)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh
Nauk, 1957, No.9, pp. 37-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In earlier work one of the authors of this paper and
O. K. Teodorovich (Ref.5) established that the processes
of deoxidation of the slag and of desulphuring of the metal
proceed simultaneously during the period of reduction of
the metal. Since the content of ferrous oxide in the
slag determines the content of oxygen dissolved in the
metal, a reduction of the oxygen content in the liquid
metal will be accompanied by removal of the sulphur from
the metal into the slag. Since in the case of slow
diffusion-deoxidation of steel baths the decrease in the
content of sulphur in the metal proceeds relatively slowly,
the authors investigated whether in the case of rapid
"precipitation" deoxidation it would not be possible to
speed up the removal of sulphur from the metal, the
problem being to determine the influence of oxygen on the
process of desulphuring and to clarify the mechanism of
this process. The tests were carried out by means of a

Card 1/3

Relation between the desulphuring and deoxidation of steel. 24-9-6/33

40 kg capacity h.f. induction furnace with pre-heating of the slag. The metal charge had the following analysis: $< 0.1\%$ C, 0.04% Si, 0.34% Mn, 0.12% Cu, 0.11% Ni, 0.033% S, 0.022% P. A synthetic slag was used containing 15% Al_2O_3 , 45% CaO and 40% SiO_2 . Slag specimens were taken; the quantity of slag was 8% of the weight of the metal charge which was 35 kg. The results of deoxidation with aluminium on the process of desulphuring obtained for three melts are plotted in the graph, Fig.1; these show that desulphuring speeds up after introducing aluminium into the metal. The influence of the temperature on the speed of desulphuring is plotted in the graph, Fig.2. Table 1 gives data on the average speed of desulphuring in $\%$ of S/min from the metal during the first ten minutes after introducing the aluminium; for an equal quantity of aluminium an increase by 50% in the temperature increases the desulphuring speed threefold and an increase by $70^\circ C$ increases the average desulphuring speed by about fivefold. The graph, Fig.3, shows the results of the changes in the sulphur and oxygen contents before and after introducing into the metal 0.5% Al, whilst the graph, Fig.4, shows the

Card 2/3

24-9-6/33
Relation between the desulphuring and deoxidation of steel.

same parameters for an introduced aluminium content of 0.1%. The influence at various temperatures of deoxidation with silicon on desulphuring was determined respectively before and after introducing into the bath 0.5 and 0.2% Si. The influence of the temperature on the speed of desulphuring after adding 0.2% Si is plotted in Fig.5. The graphs, Figs. 6 and 7, give the kinetic curves of the change of the sulphur and oxygen content in the metal before and after adding to the bath 0.5 and 0.2% Si respectively. The authors conclude that introduction of Si and Al into steel baths accelerates appreciably the process of desulphuring and that desulphuring is considerably speeded up after introducing Si and Al into the baths if the temperature is increased and, furthermore, that deoxidation and desulphuring proceed simultaneously; the sulphur being removed together with the products of reaction and deoxidation. There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 12 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 3/3

BUZHEK, Z.

AUTHOR: BUZHEK, Z., SAMARIN, A., Corresponding Members of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R. 20-1-26/64

TITLE: The Influence Exercised by Sulphur upon the Solubility of Oxygen in Liquid Iron. 'Vliyaniye sery na rastvorimost' kislороda v zhidkom zheleze, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 1, pp 97-98 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In the course of the investigation of the process of disulphurization it was found that deacidification and disulphurization take place at one and the same time. The influence exercised by sulphur on the solubility of oxygen in liquid iron was investigated at 1550° and 1600°. As a result of the investigation it was found that sulphur exercises no influence on solubility as is shown by a graph. The dependence of solubility on the temperature in the molten iron-sulphur is expressed with sufficient clearness by the following equation:

$$\lg (\%) = -\frac{6320}{T} + 2,734. \text{ (Wit 5 References).}$$

ASSOCIATION: Not given (Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

BUZHEK, Z., SAMARIN, A.M.

"Desulphurization of Steel in Electric Arc Furnaces,"
lecture given at the Fourth Conference on Steelmaking, A.A. Baikov Institute of
Metallurgy, Moscow, July 1-6, 1957

SOV/32-24-9-14/53
AUTHORS: Zalesov, Yu. P., Markman, A. L., Petrov, V. I., ~~Buzhenko, M. A.~~,
Korobtsov, A. A., Pilipenko, A. T., Kugay, L. N.
TITLE: Communications in Brief (Korotkiye soobshcheniya)
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9, pp 1070-1070 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Yu. P. Zalesov and A. L. Markman (Sredneaziatskiy filial
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirov)
(Central Asian Branch of the Allunion Scientific Fat Research
Institute) have evolved a method for the determination of
gossypol in cottonseed oil. Gossypol is extracted with an
aqueous alkaline solution; in this process gossypolates are
formed, which solve well in water, and which are eventually de-
termined gravimetrically or volumetrically.
V. I. Petrov, M. A. Buzhenko and A. A. Korobtsov (Tsentral'nyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut) (Central Scientific
Diesel Research Institute) have evolved a determination method
for acetone in air, water, and waste gases. It is based on the
reaction of acetone with hydrochloride hydroxyl amine. The
resultant hydrochloric acid is determined photometrically, using
a green light filter and methyl orange as an indicator.

Card 1/3

Communications in Brief

SOV/32-24-9-14/53

A. T. Pilipenko and L. N. Kugay (Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR) (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the AS UkrSSR) propose a method for the determination of boron and borides in some metals. With the borides of titanium, zirconium, niobium, tantalum, chromium, tungsten, and molybdenum, an alkaline fusion should be carried out in iron or nickel crucibles at 700°, the substance being 0,1 - 0,2 g, and small quantities of sodium peroxide being added. The analysis procedure is described.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirov (Central Asian Branch of the All-Union Scientific Fat Research Institute)
Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut (Central Scientific Diesel Research Institute)
Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, AS UkrSSR)

Card 2/3

5(3)

SOV/153-2-3-17/29

AUTHORS:

Petrov, V. N., Buzhenko, M. A., Korobtsov, A. A. (Deceased)

TITLE:

Photocolorimetric Determination of Acetone Under the Use of Hydrochloric Hydroxylamine

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 394-398 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The photocolorimetric method described in the present paper makes it possible to determine small amounts of acetone in air and in water. The determination is based on the reaction of acetone with hydrochloric hydroxylamine:

$$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CO} + \text{NH}_2\text{OH} \cdot \text{HCl} \rightleftharpoons (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CNOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{HCl}.$$

The determination of the released hydrochloric acid was made by the photo-electro-colorimetric method with a device FEK-M and a green filter. Methyl orange proved to be the best indicator. With all other indicators investigated the calibration curves are steeper; this increases the error of determination. If methyl orange is used the calibration curve $\varepsilon = f(c)$ (ε ...coefficient of perviousness, c ...amount of acetone) for quantities < 1 mg acetone is so flat that the error of determination is $\pm 3-4\%$

Card 1/3

SOV/153-2-3-17/29

Photocolorimetric Determination of Acetone Under the Use of Hydrochloric
Hydroxylamine

(with respect to an arithmetic mean value of several measuring results). Amounts up to 2.5 mg acetone in the solution to be measured may be determined with satisfactory accuracy. Since the calibration curve remains constant only for 12-14 hours it must be made on the day of the measurement. Temperature changes strongly influence the accuracy; for this reason the coefficient of perviousness of the test solution must be measured at the same temperature at which the calibration curve was made. If the air, the acetone content of which is to be determined, is impurified by black, dust, etc, the solution must be centrifuged prior to the photoelectro-colorimetric measurement. The solution cannot be filtrated since the methyl orange of the filter paper or the other filtering substances are adsorbed. The duration of the developed determination is only 8-9 minutes, which is especially valuable for series analyses. There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:
Card 2/3

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut i
Murmanskoye vyssheye morekhodnoye uchilishche (Central Sci-

SOV/153-2-3-17/29

Photocolorimetric Determination of Acetone Under the Use of Hydrochloric
Hydroxylamine

entific Research Institute for Diesel Engines and Murmansk
Higher Institute of Marine Navigation

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1958

Card 3/3

~~BUZHENKO, Ye. K.~~ student 4 kursu; DOBROTVORS'KA, O.M., dotsent, naukovi
kerivnik.

Effect of potassium fertilizers on soil microflora. Stud.nauki
pratsi no.20:113-119 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Soil micro-organisms) (Potassium salts)

BUZHEVICH, G. A.

"Investigation of the Problems of Concrete Curing." Sub 6 Mar 51,
Central Sci Res Inst of Industrial Structures (TsNIPS)

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

BUZHEVICH, G. A.

PA 228T80

USSR/Engineering - Construction, 1 Jul 52
Materials

"Colorimetric Test of Fuel Slags," G. A. Buzhevich,
Cand Tech Sci, ~~TANIPS~~ *the Soviet Union*.

"Byul Stroit Tekh" No 13, p 24

Substantiates possibility of using colorimetric method, suggested first by Prof N. A. Popov, for detg the nature of unburned fuel and presence of org admixts in slag. States method is based on application of potassium hydroxide and nitric acid, solns of which acquire specific coloration on

228T80

reaction with various types of coal. Information on type of coal is essential in field of use of slag as filler for concrete, permitting proper estimation of loss in wt on burning, article notes.

228T80

BUZHEVICH, G. A., MIRONOV, S. A. and SIBERTSEV, G. N.

"Verification of Different Methods of Making Slag Concrete," Stroil. prom.,
30, No.2, 1952

BUZHEVICH, G. A., MIRONOV, S. A. and SIZOV, V. N.

"'Concentrated' System of Steaming Reinforced and Slag Concrete Objects in the Plant," Stroi. prom., 30, No.7, 1952

1. MIRONOV, S. A. Prof., RUZNEVICH, G. A.
2. USSR(600)
4. Concrete Blocks
7. Ways of further improving the operation of plants producing sla--concrete blocks,
Stroi. prom. 31 No. 3, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953 Unclassified

BUZHEVICH, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PUKHAL'SKIY, G.V.,
inzhener.

"Fuel slags as aggregates for light concretes." M.P. Elinson.
Reviewed by G.A. Buzhevich, G.V. Pukhal'skii. Stroi.prom. 32 no.7:
47 JI '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Slag cement) (Concrete)

~~BUZHEVICH, G.A.~~, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ELINSON, M.P., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk

Bibliography ("Granulated blast furnace slags and slag cement."
P.P. Budnikov, I.L. Znachko-Iavorskii. Reviewed by G.A. Buzhevich,
M.P. Elinson). TSement 21 no. 2: 27-28 Mr-Apr '55. (MIRA 8:8)
(Slag cement) (Budnikov, P.P.) (Znachko-Iavorskii, I.L.)

BUKSHTEYN, D.I.; BUZHEVICH, G.A.

Ways of lowering the cost of large-sized slag concrete wall blocks.
Stroi. prom. 33 no.10:36-38 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Concrete slabs)

Buzhevich, G. A.

137-1957-11-23436

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 87 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Buzhevich, G. A.

TITLE: The Manufacture of Building Materials Made of Slag Concrete by Utilizing the Blast-Furnace Slags (Proizvodstvo stenovykh materialov iz shlakobeton na baze domennykh shlakov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Domennyye shlaki v stroe. Kiyev, Gosstroyizdat, Ukr SSSR 1956, pp 330-341

ABSTRACT: The author points out that high quality building products, suitable for the construction of heavy structures, may be obtained if a proper technology is employed in the manufacture of the slag concrete. Thus construction costs of walls may be reduced by 42 percent, and the cost of labor may be diminished four or five times. Organizational deficiencies in the production of the slag blocks may increase the manufacturing cost of one block to within 100 percent above the cost of another. In order to eliminate these deficiencies, the productivity of the plants must be increased, the supply of raw materials and the preparation of slags, as well as their reduction, be improved, etc. It is recommended that the fillers be manufactured from molten slags and from waste blast-

Card 1/2

137-1957-12-23436

The Manufacture of Building Materials (cont.)

furnace slags; therefore, it is essential that special equipment be constructed for the purposes of swelling and reducing the fused slags. Wide use should be made of slag pumice for the manufacture of light concrete; the activity of the blast-furnace slag should also be exploited more completely, which can be accomplished by finely grinding the slag. It is recommended that plants for the manufacture of slag blocks be erected in the area where the slag is produced, and that their operations be tied in with the operations of the plant producing structural reinforced-concrete elements. A sharp reduction of the building costs will result in a mass output of large, standardized blocks, pre-fabricated to a high degree.

G. S.

1. Building materials-Manufacture
2. Concrete-Fire resistant
3. Slags-Applications

Card 2/2

BUZHEVICH, G.A.

Determining concrete mix mobility with the help of a cone produced
by the Central Research Laboratory for the Building industry.

Stroi.prom. 34 no.1:30 Ja '56.

(MLRA 9:5)

(Concrete--Testing)

BUZHEVICH, G.A.

GOLUBOVICH, Semen Rafailovich, inzh.; FINK, Lazar' Yegudovich, inzh.;
BUZHEVICH, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FIRSOVA, T.V.,
inzh., red.; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Equipment for manufacturing slag concrete blocks] Oborudovanie
dlia proizvodstva shlakobetonnykh kamnei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 143 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Concrete blocks)